MEMBER: കൊല്ലത്തു ഗാൽസ്കൂൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതിൽ സ്ഥലം മാത്രമെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കാവശ്യമുള്ളൂ. കൂടുതലായിട്ടൊന്നും വേണ്ട.

DEWAN: അതിലേക്കു അപേക്ഷ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MEMBER: ഇല്ല.

DEWAN: പുതുതായി സ്കൂൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഞാൻ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു് ഒരു മെമ്പർക്കു് മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതായതു സ്കൂൾ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ആളുകൾ സ്കൂൾ ആരംഭിക്കാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ട ഗ്രാൻറു നൽകാൻ ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു് തയ്യാറാണു് എന്നാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു നിങ്ങൾ അപേക്ഷകൊടുത്താൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഗൌനിക്കാം.

[Most of the points raised by you have been dealt with by other members and replied to by me. All the representations will be considered. In regard to the girls' school at Quilon, application should be made under the rules to open a school. When such an application is received, the question of grant will be considered.]

163. Needs of the Muslims.

MR. AYUB ADAM SAIT (*Trading Glasses, Quilon*), who made his representation in Malayalam, spoke about the following needs of the community:—

A Girls' school should be established at Quilon for the benefit of Muslim girls.

There were only few people among the Muslims who had educational qualifications. Hence, one-fourth of the appointments in State service should be given to the Muslim graduates, applying the principle of communal representation in public service, as was being done in the case of other communities. Questions of service and seniority should not be a bar to the entertainment of Muslims in public service.

A Judge and a Tahsildar should be appointed immediately, from among the qualified Muslims in the State.

Copies of the Holy Koran should be removed from all the law courts, the parties themselves being asked to bring copies of the Koran in cases where it was necessary to swear by them.

At least two Muslims should be nominated to the Legislative Council.

DEWAN'S REPLY: സ്കൂളുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് പൊതുവെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ നയം എന്താണെന്നു ഇവിടെ ചില മെമ്പർമാർക്കു് മറുപടികൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ആ മറുപടിതന്നെയാണു് നിങ്ങളോടും പറയാനുള്ളതു്.

പബ്ലിക്ക് സർവ്വീസിൽ എല്ലാസമുദായക്കാർക്കും ജോലികൊടുത്തുവരുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിയാവുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമാണ്. ഒരു സമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ടുകൊണ്ട് ഒരാൾക്ക് ജോലികൊടുക്കുകയില്ല എന്നുള്ളനയം ഗവണ്മെൻറിനില്ല എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയും ഓരോ സമുദായത്തിനും ബോദ്ധ്യമുള്ളതാണ്. എങ്കിലും അങ്ങനെ ഒരു വാദം നടന്നു വരുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അതിനെ പരിഹരിക്കാനായി ഒരു കമ്മിറ്റിയെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്ന് തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

കോർട്ടുകളിൽ നിന്നു ഖുറാൻ മാറ്റുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളെ വച്ചു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതാണ്. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒന്നുകൂടി ആലോചിക്കാം.

[The policy of the Government in regard to schools generally has been stated in reply to other members who spoke on the subject. It is well known that all communities are given equal opportunities in the public service and that no one is by reason of his community excluded from service. A committee is proposed to be appointed to examine the general question of recruitment to service. My replies in regard to the removal of the Holy Koran from the courts were based on reports received. The matter will again be considered.]

164. Needs of the Muslims.

MR N. SHAHUL HAMEED (*Municipal Council, Padmanabhapuram*), who made his representation in Tamil, at the outset urged on the Government the desirability of having separate electoral constituencies for the Muslims, for the Legislative Council, as was done in British India and Cochin. Although this important need of the Muslims was represented more than once in the Assembly, nothing had been done yet.

Speaking of the representation of Muslims in public service, the member said that some members had spoken on this subject before him and others were waiting to speak on the same subject after him. That in itself was an indication of the importance of the problem. Thanks to the benevolence of His Highness Sri Mulam Thirunal and the efforts of the Muslims themselves, they can now boast of many educated men among the community, as the applications for appointments would clearly show. In these days when every community was wrangling for the appointment of members of their community in the Government service, the attitude of the Government towards the Muslim community in this respect was a deplorable one. Although it was a matter for congratulation that many members of the community were appointed in the public service, yet it was one of painful surprise to see that, considering the population of the community and the number of educated Muslims, the number appointed was very small. The member therefore exhorted the Government to consider very carefully the claims of the educated Muslims for appointment in vacancies that may arise in future.